

Translation of

Japanese Laid-open U.M. Application Sho 62-141718

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Specification

Title of the Utility Model

RECORDING APPARATUS

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Claim

A recording apparatus including a carriage having a wire hammer for effecting dotting operation and movable along a width direction of the recording paper, and an ink ribbon cassette removably mountable to a cassette holder which accommodates an ink ribbon movably in a predetermined direction while opposing to an effective recording width of the recording paper, characterized in that there are provided, on parts of the ink ribbon cassette and the cassette holder, a positioning engaging mechanism and a holding mechanism which are engageable with each

other.

Detailed Description of the Utility Model
(Industrial Field of the Utility Model)

The present utility model relates to a recording apparatus for performing dot recording by use of a wire hammer, and more in particular relates to improvement of a mounting and removing mechanism of an ink ribbon cassette.

10 (Related Art)

A type of such recording apparatus is "Color Recording Apparatus" applied as Japanese Utility Model Registration Application No. 60-39248 by the creator applicant of the present device.

Fig. 5 is a schematic configuration explanatory view of such color recording apparatus. In Fig. 5, a platen 10 is wrapped by a recording paper 20, and is driven to rotate at a predetermined speed, for example, by a step motor and a gear. A carriage 30 is reciprocally moved in a direction orthogonally crossing the feeding direction of the recording paper 20, for example, by a step motor. Fig. 6 is a configuration explanatory view showing critical portions of a specific example of such carriage 30. It should be noted that the carriage 30 is formed by a main body and a cover, but in Fig. 6, these are overlapped and integrated, and shown by two-dot chain lines.

In Fig. 6, in the vicinity of one end of the main body, a bearing 31 is provided and a wire hammer 33 is displaceably inserted in the perpendicular direction into the bearing 31 via a coil spring 32, while in the vicinity of the other end of the main body, a yoke 34 is disposed and a coil 35 and an armature 36 are provided by laminating on the yoke 34, thus a magnetic circuit is formed. A plate spring 37 is attached to an inner surface of the cover and functions as a pressing spring for the armature 36, and a free end thereof is attached so as to 10 substantially oppose an end surface of the yoke 34 via the armature 36. The armature 36 is formed such that a midway portion thereof is mutually fitted with guides 38 which are formed so as to displaceably guide the armature 36 in the perpendicular direction to a midway portion of the inner surface of the cover, 15 one end thereof presses an end of the wire hammer 33 and the other end thereof is pressed by the plate spring 37 so as to oppose the yoke 34 and the coil 35. In addition, in the inner surface of the cover in the vicinity of the plate spring 37, a protrusion 39 is provided so as to be more protruded than the 20 free end of the plate spring 37, and a hole 40 is provided in the vicinity of the end of the plate spring 3 7 side of the armature 36 for mutually fitting with the protrusion 39, thereby the cover is attached to the main body as if overlapped in a state having the plate spring 37 and armature 36 attached thereto. By this 25 arrangement, the carriage 30 as shown in Fig. 6 is configured,

and the armature 36 rotates to displace using a touched portion of the yoke 34 and the plate spring 37 as the rotation center depending on presence or absence of excitation of the coil 35, thereby the wire hammer 33 is selectively displaced in substantially perpendicular direction. It should be noted that a guide shaft 41 guides the carriage 30 in a direction orthogonally crossing the feeding direction of the recording paper 20.

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Again in Fig. 5, an endless color ink ribbon 50 is separately dyed in a plurality of colors in width direction, and is movably contained in an ink ribbon cassette 51 in a fixed direction in a state opposing the effective recording width of the recording paper 30. A lug 52 manually feeds the ink ribbon 50. The ink ribbon cassette 51 is, as shown in Fig. 7, movably attached to a cassette holder 60 from the front of the main body of the apparatus. The cassette holder 60 is swingably attached to the top between both right and left side plates of the front of the main body of the apparatus not shown via shafts 61 and 62 implanted on both right and left side surfaces. A top side of the cassette holder 60 is folded in L-shape, and is formed as a guide 63 which opposes the top...of ink ribbon cassette 51. On a bottom side of the cassette holder 60, as shown in Fig. 8, a plate spring 64 is fixed, which has a folded unit formed thereon which is mutually fitted with a stepped unit 53 formed at a front bottom portion of the ink ribbon cassette 51 for a purpose of holding by elasticity, for example, by a rivet so as to oppose

the guide 63, and on the bottom surface, a motor 66 for moving the ink ribbon 50 is attached via an attaching plate 65. Rotation output of the motor 66 is transferred to a driving shaft 67 to which an end of the lug 52 is removably fitted via a train of gearings not shown. It should be noted that the cassette holder 60 is driven to reciprocally rotate, for example, by a motor and a sector gear. By this arrangement, the ink ribbon 50 is swung about swinging shafts 61 and 62 of the cassette holder 60 along the feeding direction of the recording paper 30.

A recording operation of the apparatus thus configured will be described.

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Firstly, by making power supply, the carriage 30 is once moved to a 0% side (left direction), and drives a reference position signal generating means not shown composed of, for example, a lever and a photosensor, to generate a reference position signal and to stop at the reference position. On the other hand, the cassette holder is also rotated to the reference position, and drives a similar reference position signal generating means not shown: to generate the reference position signal and to stop at the reference position. By this operation, the carriage 30 and the ink ribbon 50 are initialized.

Then, the cassette holder is driven to rotate a predetermined angle from the reference position such that a color band of the ink ribbon 50 allocated to a first channel straightly opposes the wire hammer 51.

After the cassette holder is driven to rotate a predetermined angle from the reference position in this manner, the carriage 30 is moved at a fixed speed toward a 100% side from the reference position (0%). When the carriage 30 reaches a recording position of the first channel in the midway of the movement, the carriage 30 stops, and the coil 35 is selectively excited to cause a dot recording operation by the wire hammer 33. By this operation, the magnitude of a measuring signal of the first channel is dot-recorded on the recording paper 30 in a predetermined color allocated to the first channel. When the dot recording finishes, the carriage 30 moves to the 100% position to stop.

In a state where the carriage 30 is stopping at 100% position, the cassette holder is driven to rotate a predetermined angle from the position of the first channel such that the color band of the ink ribbon 50 allocated to a second channel straightly opposes the wire hammer 33.

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After the cassette holder is driven to rotate a predetermined angle from a predetermined position allocated to the first channel in this manner, the carriage 30 is moved at a fixed speed toward the 0% side from the 100% position. When the carriage reaches at a recording position of the second channel in the midway of the movement, the carriage 30 comes to stop, and the coil 35 is selectively excited to cause the dot recording operation by the wire hammer 33. By this operation, the magnitude

of the measuring signal of the second channel is dot-recorded on the recording paper 20 in a predetermined color allocated to the second channel. When the dot recording finishes, the carriage 30 moves to the 0% position to stop.

Hereinafter, the same operation is repeated only the number of the color bands of the ink ribbon 50, and the magnitudes of the measuring signals of a plurality of channels are recorded in analog way by dot patterns of predetermined colors allocated to respective channels.

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By configuring in this manner, the carriage 30 is only provided with a single piece of wire hammer 33, thus the number of parts is remarkably reduced, and the carriage 30 is reduced in size and weight, thereby the production cost thereof can also be reduced. In addition, because the carriage 30 is reduced in size, the effective recording width of the recording paper 30 becomes relatively broader, and the width of the apparatus necessary for securing a fixed effective recording width can be made narrower than the conventional one. Moreover, because the carriage 30 is reduced in weight, the carriage 30 can be moved at a high speed by a comparatively smaller motor, thus power consumption can be saved and heat generation can also be reduced. Furthermore, deterioration of the recording quality owing to shortage of rigidity of a driving reel string, or a dead zone due to shortage of torque of a driving motor, or the like, can be lessened. In addition, the ink ribbon cassette 51 can be exchanged from the

front of the apparatus, facilitating exchange works.

(Problems to be Solved by the Device)

However, in a configuration as above-described, because an ink ribbon cassette 51 is sandwiched by a guide 63 provided at the top of a cassette holder 60 and a plate spring 64 provided at the bottom thereof, a plate spring 64 may be susceptible to a damage caused by an excessive force applied to the plate spring 64 at the time of mounting on or removing from the ink ribbon cassette 51. Moreover, when the ink ribbon cassette 51 is removed from the cassette holder 60, both the ink ribbon cassette 51 and the plate spring 64 may be simultaneously seized, thus the smooth removal may be failed. Furthermore, an edge of the plate spring 64 may cause an injury to a worker. In addition, parts for fixing the plate spring 64 and the plate spring 6 4 are also required, resultantly the number of the parts is increased.

The present device solved such conventional disadvantages, and an object thereof is to provide a color recording apparatus capable of safe and easy mounting or removal of an ink ribbon cassette with comparatively simple configuration.

(Means for Solving the Problems)

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The present device achieving such object provides a recording apparatus including a carriage having a wire hammer for effecting dotting operation and movable along a width direction

of the recording paper, and an ink ribbon cassette removably mountable to a cassette holder which accommodates an ink ribbon movably in a predetermined direction while opposing to an effective recording width of the recording paper, characterized in that there are provided, on parts of the ink ribbon cassette and the cassette holder, a positioning engaging mechanism and a holding mechanism which are engageable with each other.

(Embodiment)

Hereinafter, an embodiment of the present device will be described in detail with reference to the drawings.

Fig. 1 is a configuration explanatory view showing critical portions of an embodiment of the present device, and parts the same as those shown in Fig. 7 are marked with the same numerals. In Fig. 1, on the left side surface of an ink ribbon cassette 51, 15 an elastic holding-use pawl 55 having an outside protrusion 54 formed thereon is integrated by moulding, and on the right side surface thereof, a positioning-use protruded body 56 is integrated by moulding. On the other hand, a bottom side of a cassette holder 60 is, similarly with the top side thereof, 20 folded in L-shape, and formed as a guide 68 opposing the bottom surface of the ink ribbon cassette 51. On the left side surface of the cassette holder 60, a hole 69 is provided for mutually fitting with a protrusion 54 of the pawl 55 provided on the ink 25 ribbon cassette 51, and oh the right side surface thereof, a hole

70 is provided for mutually fitting with a protruded body 56 provided on the ink ribbon cassette 51.

An operation of the mechanism thus configured will be described with reference to Figs. 3 (a), 3 (b), and 3 (c).

5 Firstly, when attaching the ink ribbon cassette 51 into the cassette holder 60, while mutually fitting the protruded body 56 into the hole 70, the ink ribbon cassette 51 is rotated in a direction shown by an arrow A so as to press onto the front of the cassette holder 60, as shown in Fig. 3 (a). By this operation, 10 the ink ribbon cassette 51 is guided by a guide 68 of the cassette holder 60, and mounted in the cassette holder 60 as shown in Fig. 3 (b). Then, in a state where the ink ribbon cassette 51 is mounted in a predetermined position of the cassette holder 60, the protruded body 56 is mutually fitted into 15 the hole 70 and the protrusion 54 of the pawl 55 is mutually fitted into the hole 69. As the result, the ink ribbon cassette 51 is pressed toward the side of the right side surface by elasticity of the pawl 55, and positioning is performed of the front and rear, right and left, and top and bottom directions of 20 the ink ribbon cassette 51 against the cassette holder 60. In this state, a predetermined recording operation is executed. Next, when removing the ink ribbon cassette 51 from the cassette holder 60, the pawl 55 is pressed toward the ink ribbon cassette 51 side, as shown in Fig. 3 (c), and while releasing the engagement 25 between the protrusion 54 and the hole 69, the ink ribbon

cassette 51 is rotated toward a direction shown by an arrow B as shown by a single dot chain line.

With the configuration as described above, the ink ribbon cassette 51 can be safely and easily mounted to or removed from the cassette holder 60 by a single hand operation, and positioning of the ink ribbon cassette 51 against the cassette holder 60 at the time of mounting, and holding of the ink ribbon cassette 50 by the cassette holder 60 can be surely performed. In addition, the configuration elements can be integrated by moulding, thus the number of the parts can be reduced.

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It should be noted that the protrusion 54 of the pawl 55 provided on the ink ribbon cassette 51 so as to be mutually fitted into the hole 69 of the cassette holder 60 may be formed, for example, in a triangular-shape as shown in Fig. 4. With such shape, the ink ribbon cassette 51 can be more smoothly mounted owing to the portion of a taper C, and dispersion of the dimensions of the ink ribbon cassette 51 and the cassette holder 60 is absorbed by the portion of a taper D, thus the positioning can be more surely performed.

Although, the above-described embodiment illustrated an example that the protrusions 55 and 56 are provided on the side of the ink ribbon cassette 51, and the holes 69 and 70 for mutually fitting with the protrusions 55 and 56, respectively, are provided on the side of the cassette holder 60, the

25 protrusions may be provided on the cassette holder 60 side, and a

notch or the like for mutually fitting with such protrusions may be provided on the ink ribbon cassette 51 side.

Although, in the above-described embodiment, an example of the color recording apparatus performing dot color recording by use of a color ink ribbon which is separately dyed by a plurality of colors and a single piece of wire hammer, the color recording apparatus is not limited to the example, and it may be configured by combination of a single color ink ribbon and a single piece of wire hammer, or by combination of a single color ink ribbon and a plurality of wire hammers.

(Advantage of the Device)

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As described heretofore, according to the present device, a recording apparatus in which an ink ribbon cassette can be safely and easily mounted thereon or removed therefrom can be realized with comparatively simple configuration, which has a remarkable advantage in practical use.

Brief Description of Drawings

Fig. 1 is a configuration explanatory view showing critical portions of an embodiment of the present device,

Fig. 2 is a configuration explanatory view of an ink ribbon cassette shown in Fig. 1,

Figs. 3 (a), 3 (b), and 3 (c) are explanatory views of

mounting and removing operations of the ink ribbon cassette shown

in Fig. 1,

Fig. 4 is view of a specific example of a protrusion of a pawl provided on the ink ribbon cassette.

Fig. 5 is a configuration explanatory view showing an example of critical portions of a conventional color recording apparatus.

Fig. 6 is a configuration explanatory view of critical portions showing a specific example of a carriage used in the apparatus shown in Fig. 5,

10 Fig. 7 is an explanatory view of mounting and removing of the ink ribbon cassette in the conventional apparatus, and

Fig. 8 is an explanatory view of mounting and removing of the ink ribbon cassette shown in Fig. 7.

15 (Reference Numerals)

- 10 platen
- 20 recording paper
- 30 carriage
- 50 ink ribbon
- 20 51 ink ribbon cassette
 - 54 protrusion
 - 55 pawl
 - 56 protruded body
 - 60 cassette holder
- 25 69, 70 hole

⑩ 日 本 国 特 片 庁 (J P) ⑪実用新案出願公開

⑩ 公開実用新案公報 (U) 昭62-141718

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7625-2F

審査請求 未請求 (全 頁)

❷考案の名称

記録装置

②実 願 昭61-28751

愛出 願 昭61(1986)2月28日

付考 案 者

額

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明和書

- お案の名称
 記録装置
- 2. 実用新案登録請求の範囲

打点動作を行うワイヤハンマを有し記録紙の幅方向に沿って移動可能に配置された中、対した状態の有効配録に対向した状態で一定の方向に移動可能に収れなり、サセットを有する記録を着さいて、インクリカセットがある。

3. 考案の詳細な説明

(産業上の利用分野)

本考案は、ワイヤハンマを用いて打点記録を行う記録装置に関するものであり、詳しくは、インクリポンカセットの着脱機構の改良に関するものである。

(従来の技術)



このような記録装置の一種に、本考案出願人が 実願昭60~ 39248号として出願した「カラー記録 装置」がある。

第5回は、このようなカラー記録装置の観略構成別別である。第5回においてあり、10は別別であり、10が巻き付けられたプラテンのありの速度により所定ののまりのでありであり、10ではよりでありませらののでは、するのははいのである。第6回ではなりのようなおい。第6回ではなりである。れているのとして2点鎖線ではしている。

第6図において、本体の一端近傍には軸受31が設けられてこの軸受31にはコイルばね32を介してワイヤハンマ33が垂直方向に変位可能に挿入され、他端近傍にはヨーク34が配置されるとともにヨーク34の上にはコイル35およびア



ーマチュア36が積層配置されて磁気回路が形成 されている。37はカバーの内面に取り付けられ アーマチュア36の押えばねとして作用する板ば ねであり、自由端がアーマチュア36を介してヨ ーク34の端面にほぼ対向するようにして取り付 けられている。アーマチュア36は、途中部分が カバーの内面の途中部分にアーマチュア36を垂 直方向に変位可能に案内するように形成されたガ イド38に嵌め合い、一端がワイヤハンマ33の 端 部 を 押 圧 し 、 他 端 が 板 ば ね 3 7 に よ り 押 圧 さ れ てヨーク34およびコイル35に対向するように 形成されている。そして、カバーの板はね37の 近傍の内面には仮ばね37の自由端よりも突出す るようにして突起39が設けられるとともにアー マ チ ュ ア 3 6 の 板 ば ね 3 7 側 の 端 部 近 傍 に は 突 起 39に嵌め合う穴40が設けられていて、カバー は板ばね37およびアーマチュア36を取り付け た状態で本体に重ね合わせるようにして取り付け られる。これにより、第6図に示すようなキャリ ッジ30が構成されることになり、アーマチュア

3 6 はコイル 3 5 の励磁の有無に応じてヨーク 3 4 および板はね 3 7 との接触部を回転中心にして 回転変位し、選択的にワイヤハンマ 3 3 をほぼ垂 直方向に変位させることになる。なお、4 1 はキャリッジ 3 0 を記録紙 2 0 の送り方向と直交する 方向に案内する案内軸である。

このように構成された装置の記録動作について 説明する。

まず、追源を投入することにより、キャリッジ 30は一旦0%側(左方向)に移動し、例えばレ パーとフォトセンサとで構成された図示しない基

準位置信号発生手段を駆動して起準位置信号を発生させる。一方とと地でで回転で回転で回転を発生されたが、ない間には、中で回転を発生されたがである。 5 0 の初期化が行われることになる。

次に、第1チャンネルに割り当てられたインクリボン50の色帯がワイヤハンマ51と正対するように、カセットホルダが基準位置から所定の角度回転駆動される。

正の角度回転動させた後、キャリッジ30を 整準位置(0%)から100%側に向かっての の角度(0%)から100%側に向かっての で移動させる。そして、キャリッジ30定 の動の途中で第1チャンの配録し、コインの を選択的によりかっての がする。が行われる。これにより、 のには第1チャンネルに割り当てられた のには第1チャンネルに割り当てられた のには第1チャンネルに割り当てられた のには第1チャンネルに割り当てられた のようには第1チャンネルに割り当てられた のようには第1チャンネルに割り当てられた がはこれた のには第1チャンネルに割り当てられた のようには第1チャンネルに割り当てられた のようには第1チャンネルに割り当てられた のようには第1チャンネルに割り当てられた のようには第1チャンネルに割り当てられた



で第1チャンネルの測定信号の大きさがドット記録されることになる。打点記録が終わると、キャリッジ30は100%位置まで移動して停止する。キャリッジ30が100%位置で停止している状態で、第2チャンネルに割り当てられているインクリポン50の色帯がワイヤハンマ33と正対するようにカセットホルダを第1チャンネルの位

置から所定の角度回転駆動させる。



位置まで移動して停止する。



ができ、交換作業が容易になる。

(考案が解決しようとする問題点)

木考案は、このような従来の欠点を解決したものであって、その目的は、比較的簡単な構成でインクリポンカセットを安全かつ容易に着脱できるカラー記録装置を提供することにある。

(問題点を解決するための手段)



(実施例)

以下、図面を用いて本考案の実施例を詳細に説明する。

第1図は、本考案の一実施例の要部を示す構成 説明図であり、第7図と同一部分には同一符号を 付けている。第1図において、インクリボンカセット51の左側面には外側に突起54が形成され 弾性を有する保持用の爪55がモールド成型によ り一体化され、右側面には位置決め用の突起体5 6がモールド成型により一体化されている。一方、 カセットホルダ 6 0 の下辺は上辺と 間様に L 字形に折り曲げられてインクリボンカセット 5 1 の底面にはインクリボンカセット 5 1 に設けられた 石側面にはインクリボンカセット 5 1 に設けられた 何面にはインクリボンカセット 5 1 に設けられた突起休 5 6 が 做め合う穴 7 0 が 設けられている。

このように構成された機構の動作について、第 3 図を用いて説明する。



このような構成によれば、片手操作でインクリボンカセット51をカセットホルダ60に安全を1なるでき、インクリボンカセット51なるのカセットホルダ60に対する位置シカセットが発生に行われることになる。そうで成型により一体化できる。続きなきのを削減できる。

なお、カセットホルダ60の穴69に依め合うようにインクリポンカセット51に設ける爪うらの突起54としては、例えば第4図に示すが、の角形状にもよりのような形状にあった。この部分により円滑に支持されるとと、テーパリの部分によりするのである。

また、上記実施例では、インクリボンカセット 51側に突起55,56を設けてカセットホルダ 0側にこれら突起55,56が嵌め合う穴69, 70を設ける例を示したが、カセットホルダ60 側に突起を設けてインクリボンカセット51側に これら突起が嵌め合う切欠部などを設けるように してもよい。

また、上記実施例では、複数色に染め分けられ たカラーインクリボンおよび1本のワイヤハンマ を用いて打点カラー記録を行うカラー記録装置の 例について説明したが、これに限るものではなく、

単色のインクリボンと 1 本のワイヤハンマとの 船 み合わせやカラーインクリボンと複数本のワイヤ ハンマとの相み合わせであってもよい。

(考案の効果)

以上説明したように、本考案によれば、比較的 簡単な構成でインクリポンカセットを安全かつ容 易に着脱できる記録装置が実現でき、実用上の効 果は大きい。

4. 図面の簡単な説明

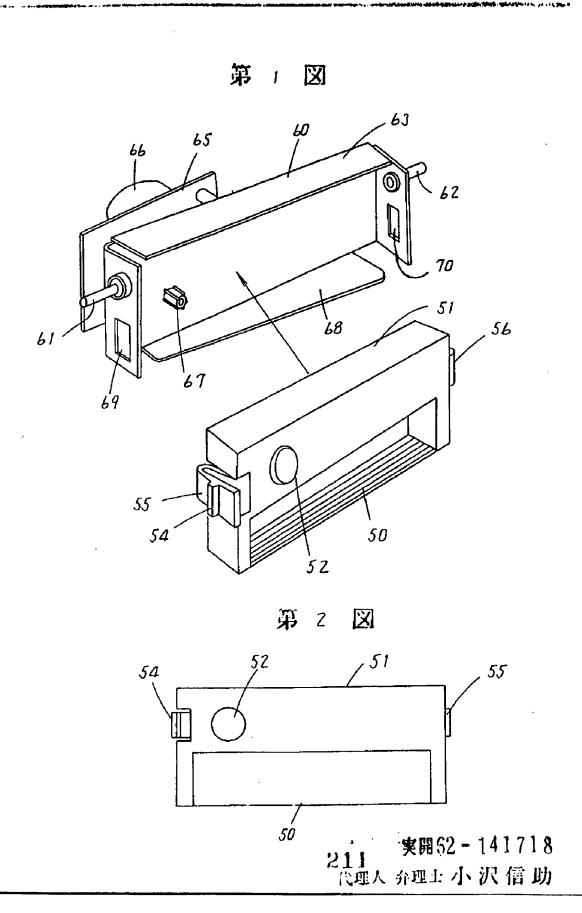
第1図は本考察の一実施例の要部を示が、 第1図におけるインクにおりの実施のできません。 第1回回におけるインのにおり、 第1回回における 1 回回における 1 回回によります。 1 回によります。 1 回によりますます。 1 回によります。 1 回によりますます。 1 回によります。 1 回によ

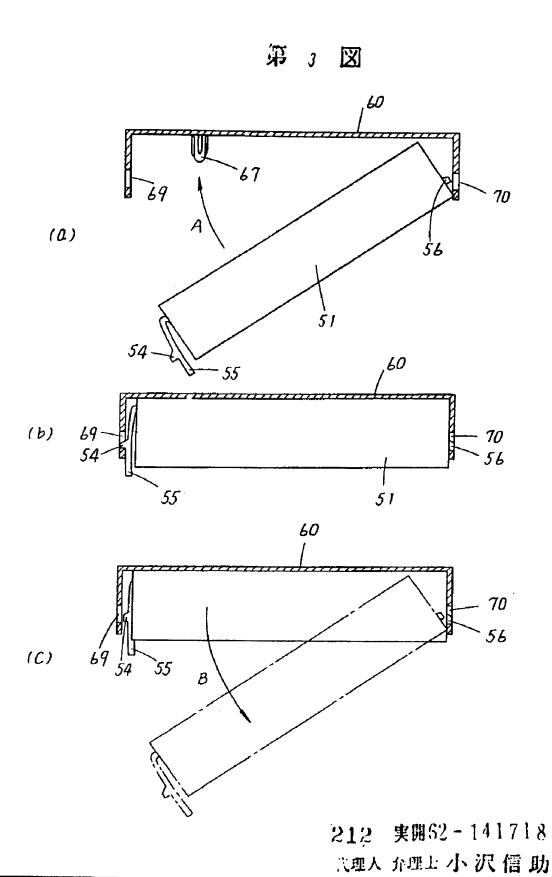


10 … プラテン、20 … 記録紙、30 … キャリッジ、50 … インクリボン、51 … インクリボンカセット、54 … 突起、55 … 爪、56 … 突起休、

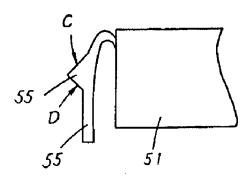
代理人 弁理士 小 沢 信

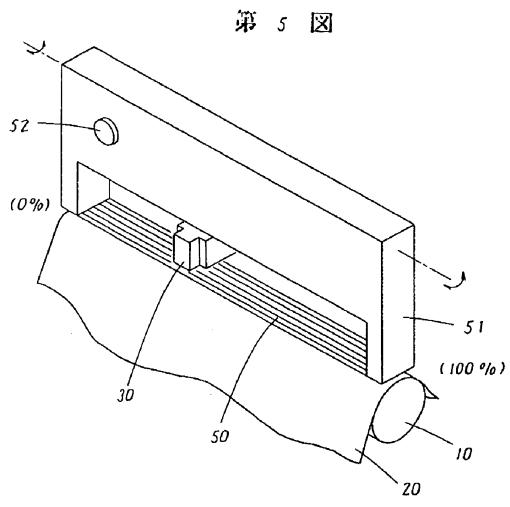






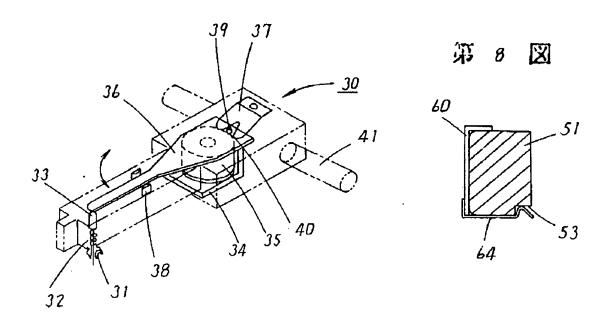






213 実開62-141718 代理人 介理士 小 沢 信 助

第6図



第 7 図

